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1957

Carmarthen Urban Sanitary Authority



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Eighty-Fifth

# Annual Report

of the Sanitary Conditions of  
the County of the Borough of  
Carmarthen

*by*

ELFYN T. JONES

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



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## PREFACE

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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Council of the  
Borough of Carmarthen.

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st  
December, 1957.

The health of the town remained at a satisfactory level throughout  
the year, and there was no outbreak of infectious disease.

Again I am happy to report that food poisoning in the Borough is  
still quite rare—only one case occurred during the year. I must  
once more emphasise the need for all concerned with the prepara-  
tion of foodstuffs (including those in the home) to observe the  
utmost cleanliness when carrying out this work.

There was a slight increase in the number of cases of tuberculosis  
notified during the year. This could be attributed to early detection  
of cases by the Mass Radiography Unit which is now stationed in the  
town. It is gratifying to note that this Radiography Unit was  
opened at Gwalia House, 10, John Street, Carmarthen, in January,  
and has continued to be available to the public ever since. Members  
of the general public can have a chest X-ray without previous  
reference to a doctor, and already a few cases of tuberculosis have  
come to light, in all probability at an earlier date than if symptoms  
of a more advanced state had taken them to a doctor. An additional  
advantage of this early detection is that an infectious patient is  
isolated that much more early from the general public, and therefore  
the risk of infection of a larger number of people is considerably  
diminished.

During the year Public Inquiries in respect of Water Supply and  
Sewage Disposal have taken place. Both these problems are  
urgent, and though the projects will be costly it is to be hoped  
that the Ministry's Inspectors will report favourably and that an  
early commencement of the schemes can take place.

There were 243 deaths assigned to the Borough during the year,  
and of this number over fifty per cent., i.e., 138 deaths were from  
diseases associated with the heart and circulation—of this figure  
35 were deaths from coronary thrombosis. A pleasing feature was a  
fall in the number of deaths resulting from cancer, the figure being  
34 as compared with 54 the previous year, and of the 34 deaths  
25 occurred in the age group 70 years and over.

Housing continued to be a pressing problem, and at the moment the Council's Housing Programme seems to be at a standstill. The chief factor responsible for this is the sewage disposal problem in the Johnstown area, as any further building by the Council will have to take place on what is known as the Wauniago Site. A fair amount of slum clearance has to be done, and I trust the sewerage question will be settled very quickly so that further building can be carried out without further delay.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the work carried out by my staff, and to thank the Members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for the whole-hearted manner in which they have supported me.

I wish to thank my colleagues and their staff for their continued support and help.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

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## **PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**

### **Members**

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman C. C. Jones, J.P.) ; Aldermen M. E. Clifford Jones, W. D. Jones, J. J. Lewis, David Owen, M.B.E., J.P., T. J. Thomas ; Councillors William Colvin, G. S. Davies, T. H. G. Davies, Wynford Davies, C. W. Griffiths, D. D. Harries, S. Jeremy, Elwyn John, T. Idwal Jones, T. Ll. Jones, Herbert Morgan, J. O. Morgans, Ivor M. Morris, Mrs. M. M. Mitchell, John Murray, E. J. Powell, D. N. Richards, Mrs. A. K. White, J.P.

**STAFF.**

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Medical Officer of Health :

ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Clerk to the County of the Borough of Carmarthen :

D. MYRDDIN THOMAS, Esq.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor :

E. GOOSEMAN, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.

Public Health Inspector :

E. W. FRANCIS, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meat Certificate).

Shops Inspector :

E. W. FRANCIS, Public Health Inspector.

Food and Drugs Inspector for the Area :

D. R. WATKINS, Esq.

Public Health Department Clerks :

G. GRIFFITHS.

Mrs. M. COLLINS.



## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Carmarthen Urban District Authority is comprised of the Parish of St. Peter's and is 5,223 acres in extent. As a result of local authority and private house construction the area is essentially an urban one although the outskirts of the town still remain essentially rural in character.

### Social Conditions

Carmarthen is a very old borough; it is the county town of Carmarthenshire and is an agricultural centre. Due to its geographical situation, it is the hub of the county and an important centre, especially from a road communication point of view. Furthermore, with its modern cattle market, and being an area designated as free from bovine tuberculosis, it has become the main agricultural marketing centre for West Wales. Only attested cattle are sold in the new market which is one of the foremost cattle markets in the country. The main marketing day is Wednesday, but frequently marts are also held on Thursday, and on occasions special-marts are held on other days. An additional feature of the cattle market is a store cattle mart and also a mart for sheep, pigs and calves, which is held on a site adjoining the new cattle market, but nevertheless, totally separate from it.

From its geographical situation, and particularly due to its predominant agricultural outlook, Carmarthen does not appear to attract industrial development. Any industrial development must of necessity be associated with agriculture, hence the large milk factory of the Dried Milk Products, Ltd., established within the Borough boundary. During the year milk production was at a higher level than previously experienced, and between 41,000 and 42,000 gallons were collected daily into the factory. The manufacture of milk products was also carried out at a higher level, the products being: Dried Milk, mainly for National Dried Milk under the Welfare Food Scheme, Unsweetened Evaporated Milk, small quantities of Cream and Butter. There was a considerable increase in the manufacture of Butter which was successfully marketed in South Wales under their brand "Shir Gar," and it is interesting to note that this is a purely Welsh product. A recent innovation is the production of Creamed Rice Milk Pudding, large quantities of which are manufactured during the winter months, thereby retaining labour which in a seasonable industry such as this would normally become redundant in the autumn and winter. Considerable quantities of liquid milk are transported by road to Swansea, Cardiff and the South Wales Valleys throughout the year, but rather less sent by rail to London and other large consuming areas. It is interesting to note that the Dried Milk Products, Ltd., is building up

a distribution centre for deliveries of their products to Wholesale and Retail trades in South Wales, emphasis being laid on locally produced products which, in addition to the products made at their factory at Johnstown, includes Caerphilly, Cheddar and Cheshire Cheese made at their St. Clears and Newcastle Emlyn factories.

The main occupations are associated with agriculture, the railway, shops, offices, garages and commercial firms. There are a few mine-workers living in the Borough who work outside the area.

### Population, Rateable Value, etc.

The estimated mid-year Home Population given by the Registrar-General for 1957 is 11,860.

The number of inhabited dwellings at the end of the year according to the Rate Book is 3,522.

The rateable value of the Borough is £184,736 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £700.

### Comparison for last five years

Year	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Population .....	11,970	11,870	11,850	11,840	11,860
Rateable Value ....	£69,652	£70,604	£72,311	£208,179	£184,736
Penny Rate .....	£282	£280	£290	£761	£700
Inhabited Houses	3,261	3,364	3,535	3,472	3,522

### Vital Statistics

#### Live Births :

			Males		Females		Total
Legitimate	.....	.....	83	.....	73	.....	156
Illegitimate	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	5
			—		—		—
Totals	.....	.....	87	.....	74	.....	161
			—		—		—

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home-population—13.57.



### Number of live births registered and the birth rates during the past five years

Year	No. of Births Registered			Crude Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated home-population
	Males	Females	Total	
1953 .....	75	75	150	12.53
1954 .....	85	75	160	13.48
1955 .....	71	87	158	13.33
1956 .....	88	80	168	14.10
1957 .....	87	74	161	13.57

#### Still-Births

	Males	Females	Total
	6	—	6
Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births—35.93.			
Rate per 1,000 Home-Population—0.51.			

#### Deaths

	Males	Females	Total
	119	124	243
Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population—20.49.			

### Number of deaths registered and the death rates during the past five years

Year.	No. of Deaths Registered			Crude Death-rate per 1,000 estimated home-population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1953 .....	101	108	209	17.46
1954 .....	94	118	212	17.86
1955 .....	129	111	240	20.25
1956 .....	159	121	280	23.65
1957 .....	119	124	243	20.49

#### Infant Mortality

Deaths of infants under one year of age (M. 2, F. 1)	3
Of the three deaths recorded above, one death occurred in infants under four weeks of age (M. 1).	
Live births during the year (Legitimate and Illegitimate) .....	161
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births .....	18.63
Death rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births .....	19.23

Death rate of Illegitimate infants per 1,000  
 Illegitimate live births ..... 0.00

### Causes of Infant Deaths

Broncho Pneumonia ..... 1  
 Severe haemolytic disease of the new born ..... 1  
 Congenital malformation ..... 1

### Ages at which Infant Deaths occurred

3 days ..... 1  
 2 months ..... 1  
 4 months ..... 1

Infant Mortality in the Borough for the last five years is summarised  
 as follows

Year	Infant Deaths.			Rate per 1,000 live births.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1953 .....	3	3	6	40.00
1954 ....	1	—	1	6.25
1955 ....	2	2	4	25.32
1956 .....	4	5	9	53.57
1957 ....	2	1	3	18.63

### Maternal Deaths

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

## CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1957

Causes of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population.
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) .....	—	2	2	0.1686
Tuberculosis (Other) .....	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease .....	1	—	1	0.0843
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections .....	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	1	1	2	0.1686
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....	4	—	4	0.3373
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .....	3	1	4	0.3373
Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	—	3	3	0.2530
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .....	—	1	1	0.0843
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .....	9	13	22	1.8550
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	—	—	—	—
Diabetes .....	2	1	3	0.2530
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	14	21	35	2.9511
Coronary disease, angina .....	22	13	35	2.9511
Hypertension with heart disease .....	2	6	8	0.6745
Other heart disease .....	15	35	50	5.2159
Other circulatory disease .....	9	1	10	0.8432
Influenza .....	—	1	1	0.0843
Pneumonia .....	6	2	8	0.6745
Bronchitis..... .....	6	4	10	0.8432
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	6	—	6	0.5059
Ulcer stomach and duodenum .....	2	—	2	0.1686
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	1	1	2	0.1686
Nephritis and nephrosis .....	1	—	1	0.0843
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	5	—	5	0.4216
Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion .....	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations .....	—	1	1	0.0843
Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	6	13	19	1.6020
Motor vehicle accidents .....	2	—	2	0.1686
All other accidents .....	2	2	4	0.3373
Suicide .....	—	2	2	0.1686
Homicide and operations of war .....	—	—	—	—
Total .....	119	124	243	20.489

## Cancer

During the year thirty-four persons died from Cancer. The age groups affected are as follows :—

40—45 years	.....	.....	.....	1
45—50 years	.....	.....	.....	2
50—55 years	.....	.....	.....	2
60—65 years	.....	.....	.....	3
65—70 years	.....	.....	.....	1
70—75 years	.....	.....	.....	12
75 years and over	.....	.....	.....	13
				—
Total	.....	.....	.....	34
				—

## Cancer—Parts of the Body Involved

	No. of cases.				
	M.	F.			
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	..... 4	..... —	.....	.....	4
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	..... 3	..... 1	.....	.....	4
Malignant neoplasm—breast	..... —	..... 3	.....	.....	3
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	..... —	..... 1	.....	.....	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	..... 13	.....	.....	22
					—
					34
					—

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### Laboratory Facilities

Once again the Public Health Laboratory has proved of inestimable value in connection with the investigation and control of infectious diseases.

The services so readily given by Dr. M. H. Hughes, the Director of the Laboratory, are very much appreciated, and I cannot speak too highly of his ready co-operation whenever called upon to assist the Public Health Department.

### Ambulance Facilities

This service is under the control of the County Council, and the Station in the Borough of Carmarthen is one of the links in the County Scheme which serves the whole County.

### Hospital Accommodation

### Infectious Diseases

The Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated at Upper Tumble, Nr. Llanelly, and is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

### **General Hospital Facilities**

Hospital facilities are available at Priory Street and at Glangwili, and both hospitals are known as the West Wales General Hospital. The hospital provides treatment for general medical and surgical diseases for the whole of the West Wales area.

Accommodation for the chronic sick and aged is still lacking, and an increase in the availability of such beds is urgently needed. Year after year one has to make the same comment, and it is high time the Regional Hospital Board took steps to remedy this unfortunate state of affairs.

### **Maternity**

Considering the demand for beds at the Maternity Unit, a satisfactory service was, on the whole provided for the inhabitants of the Borough. As far as available beds permit this Unit continues to admit expectant mothers who live in unsatisfactory home conditions, and the co-operation of the Unit in this matter has been much appreciated.

### **Home Nursing**

There is one District Nursing Association in the Borough which employs two full-time District Nurses. Midwifery work is undertaken by whole-time Midwives directly employed by the County Council.

### **Venereal Diseases**

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the treatment of Venereal Disease. There are no clinics in the Borough, the nearest being at Llanelly.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

### **Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948**

Duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Factories Acts have been carried out by the Public Health Inspector as part of his routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained with the Inspector of Factories.

# **PART I OF THE ACT.**

## **1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).**

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	82	60	Nil.	Nil.
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	20	12	Nil.	Nil.
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	2	2	Nil.	Nil.
Total .....	104	74	Nil.	Nil.



# CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—					
(a) insufficient .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective .....	1	1	Nil	1	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total .....	1	1	Nil	1	Nil

**PART VIII OF THE ACT.**  
**OUTWORK.**  
 (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work.	SECTION 110.			SECTION 111.		
	No. of outwork- ers in August List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council.	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel :— Making, etc. ....	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total .....	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## WATER SUPPLY

In September an Inquiry was held concerning the application of the Council to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for an Order permitting the abstraction of water from the River Gwili for a further period. The Minister extended the period for five years, and this came into operation on 21st December, 1957.

It needs only a very short period of drought to occur before the level of the water at the Cwmtawel Reservoir begins to fall appreciably. As I commented last year, it would appear definite that the output of the springs in this area is much less than it was some years ago, and an augmentation of the Cwmtawel supply of water for the town has become a permanent feature. As the Ministry has pointed out, the Council must consider some other source than the River Gwili for this purpose. The Consulting Engineers to the Council have therefore discussed the Towy Valley Scheme with the Rural District Council—this is the obvious source, but it must be realised that it will be a costly one also.

## SEWERAGE SCHEMES

In October a Public Inquiry was held regarding the Bronwydd Road and Johnstown Sewerage Schemes. These schemes are urgently required, and it is to be hoped that the Ministry will give their consent to a starting date in the near future.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor reports as follows :—

### 1. Water Supply

- (a) The water supply for the whole district has been satisfactory in quantity.
- (b) There has been no evidence of contamination of any source of supply.
- (c) Details of water connections :—
 

(i) Dwelling houses	.....	.....	.....	3420
(ii) Public water supply	.....	.....	.....	12970
(iii) Stand-pipes	.....	.....	.....	550
- (d) Relaying of 3 in. watermain in Abergwili Road.  
Supply system under investigation by Consulting Engineers.

### 2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

There have been no new works of sewerage and sewage disposal but the whole system is under investigation by Consulting Engineers with particular reference to Bronwydd Road and Johnstown areas.

### 3. Housing

No Council Housing development.

13 Private development, Wimpeys Estate Bronwydd Road, 87 houses ; Site preparation work.

### 4. Housing Act, 1949

No. of applications received for Improvement Grant	6
No. of applications finally approved .....	5
No. of applications in hand/under construction .....	3
No. of applications withdrawn .....	Nil
No. of applications rejected .....	1

Numbers of all cases of Infectious and other Notifiable Diseases originally notified during the year 1957, and of the final numbers according to Sex and Age after Corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Paralytic Poliomyelitis		Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis		Measles (excluding rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal Infection	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified																
Total (all ages)	3	9	4	9	1	—	1	—	23	14	—	—	—	3	—	—
Final numbers after correction :																
Under 1 year	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
2 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	1	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	3	9	4	9	1	—	—	1	23	14	—	—	—	3	—	—





	Tuberculosis					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified—Total (All Ages)	13	7	—	—	—	2
Final numbers after correction :						
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	6	4	—	—	—	1
45—64 years	5	1	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	2	—	—	—	1
Age unknown....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	13	7	—	—	—	2

Other notifiable diseases.	Originally Notified.		Final numbers after corrections.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning occurred during the year.

This one case was of the same origin as that of a small outbreak which occurred during the same week in the Rural District of Carmarthen, the food causing the outbreak being cream slices and/or custard tarts produced at a bakery in the Rural District. The outbreak was presumably caused by a staphylococcal organism being present in the pastry fillings, and possibly such organism originated from an infected cut on the hands of one of the employees at the Bakery.

I would once again appeal to all persons connected with the preparation or handling of foodstuffs (including those in the home) to observe the need for a high standard of personal hygiene and cleanliness when carrying out their work.

### Infantile Paralysis

During the year two cases of infantile paralysis occurred, one being of the paralytic type, the other of the non-paralytic type. Both cases, ages 32 years and 4 years respectively, were removed to the West Wales Isolation Hospital, Upper Tumble, Nr. Llanelly, for treatment. On discharge from the hospital the paralytic case was referred for after-care treatment to the Orthopaedic Clinic.

Once again I desire to emphasise that an effective vaccine has been produced in this country, and as far as supplies will allow, vaccination is being offered to children throughout the County. The County Council administers the scheme, and due to the limitations of the supply of vaccine it was in the first instance being offered to specific age groups. As supplies became more plentiful additional age groups were offered this protection.

Although it is not claimed that vaccination against poliomyelitis will guarantee complete immunity from the disease, it is quite certain that a very high percentage of children will develop complete immunity, and, in the rare event of a vaccinated child contracting the disease, the illness will be a mild one with little, if any, paralysis. There is no doubt whatsoever of the value of this vaccine, and the public have fully realised this, and the response has been very high—the following figures for the County substantiates this.

Number of Children who received the full course of two injections during the year	.....	.....	7653
Number of Children who received one injection during the year	.....	.....	1717

## DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health relative to children in the Borough immunised during the year. The majority of these children received the combined Diphtheria/Whooping Cough prophylactic.

Primary Immunisation Children		Boosters
Under 5 years	5 to 14 years	
106	20	886

## SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council.

Number of Primary Schools in the Borough—6 (9 Departments).

Number of Secondary Schools in the Borough—2 (Carmarthen Boys' and Girls' Grammar Schools).

One new school was opened in September, 1957, viz., the Carmarthen Secondary Modern School.

### Schools closed on account of Infectious Diseases

No Schools were closed on account of Infectious Diseases during the year.

# TUBERCULOSIS

	MALES			FEMALES			
	Respira- tory.	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other.	Respira- tory.	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other.	Total.
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year .... ..	79	—	8	53	—	8	148
Number of cases notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations for the first time during the year .... ..	13	—	—	7	—	2	22
Number of cases restored to the Register having been removed previously .... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases added to the Register and brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification .... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of transfers from other areas .... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year .... ..	6	—	1	9	—	1	17
Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year, 1957 .... ..	87	—	7	52	—	9	155

## NEW CASES OF, AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1957

Age Period in Years	NEW CASES						DEATHS					
	Respiratory			Meninges and C.N.S.			Other			Respiratory		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	Other
0—1	—	—	....	—	—		—	—		—	—	—
1—5	—	—	....	—	—		—	—		—	—	—
5—15	—	—	....	—	—		—	—		—	—	—
15—25	1	—	....	—	—		—	—		—	—	—
25—35	5	3	....	—	—		—	—		—	—	—
35—45	1	1	....	—	—		—	—	1	—	—	—
45—55	1	1	....	—	—		—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	4	—	....	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
65—75	—	1	....	—	—		—	—	1	—	—	—
75 and over	1	1	....	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	13	7	....	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	—

The number of new cases reported by formal notification or otherwise, and the case rates per 1,000 Home Population during the past five years are as follows :—

Year.	No. of Respiratory cases.	Case Rate.	No. of Non-Respiratory cases.	Case Rate.
1953 .....	26	2.17	1	0.08
1954 .....	10	0.84	4	0.34
1955 .....	23	1.94	4	0.34
1956 .....	16	1.35	1	0.08
1957 .....	20	1.69	2	0.17

The mortality figures for the same five years are as follows :—

Year.	Deaths from Respiratory T.B.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population.	Deaths from Non-Respiratory T.B.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population.
1953 .....	2	0.17	1	0.08
1954 .....	4	0.34	1	0.08
1955 .....	4	0.34	—	—
1956 .....	3	0.25	—	—
1957 .....	2	0.17	—	—

I am very pleased to report that in January, 1957, a Static X-Ray Unit was opened at Gwalia House, 10, John Street, Carmarthen. This Unit is a permanent fixture and is available for the chest x-ray of members of the general public who are over 15 years of age. It is open to the general public at the following times :—

Mondays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Wednesdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
		5 p.m. to 7 p.m.	
Thursdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Fridays	.....	Kept free for special appointments, such as school groups, works groups, etc.	

During the first year of its presence the Unit has fully justified its existence, as can be seen from the following table which shows the numbers of persons examined, and new Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases discovered, etc., from January to December, 1957.

Total number of persons examined Jan. to Dec., 1957	Number referred to the Chest Clinic for further investigation	Confirmed definite Pulmonary T.B. Cases		Healed Pulmonary T.B.
		New	Old	
5313	178	19	1	32



The early recognition of the presence of the disease has led to these persons receiving early treatment with a guarantee of complete recovery. I trust the public will continue to avail themselves of this service, as the using of this Unit by the general public could I believe go a long way towards the eradication of Tuberculosis in the area.

### **Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954**

The enforcement of the Milk and Dairies Regulations is the duty of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, but the Local Authority carries out the supervision of milk vendors.

### **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951**

#### **Section 47 of the 1948 Act—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention**

During the year an Order had to be obtained for the removal to an Institution of an elderly man who had reached a stage where he was incapable of caring for himself in a proper and adequate manner, and was living in insanitary conditions.

### **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**

#### **GENERAL SANITATION.**

Nature of Visit or Inspection.				No. of Visits
Water Supplies	.....	.....	.....	18
Drainage	.....	.....	.....	27
Offensive Trades	.....	.....	.....	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds	.....	.....	.....	—
Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	6
Public Conveniences	.....	.....	.....	12
Refuse Collection	.....	.....	.....	7
Refuse Disposal	.....	.....	.....	1
Rats and Mice	.....	.....	.....	388
Schools	.....	.....	.....	—
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	.....	.....	.....	23

#### **HOUSING.**

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	No. of Visits.
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#### **Under Public Health Acts.**

Number of houses inspected	.....	.....	44
Visits paid to above houses	.....	.....	44

#### **Under Housing Acts.**

Number of houses inspected	.....	.....	—
Visits paid to above houses	.....	.....	—

**Overcrowding.**

Number of houses inspected .....	9
Visits paid to above houses .....	9

**Verminous Premises.**

Number of houses inspected .....	6
Visits paid to above houses .....	6
Miscellaneous housing visits .....	31

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease .....	18
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits .....	—
No. of rooms disinfected .....	20
No. of times Steam Disinfector used .....	—

**MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.****Inspection of Meat and Meat Shops.**

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	No. of Visits.
No. of Slaughterhouses in area .....	1
No. of Slaughterhouses visited .....	1
No. of visits made to above Slaughterhouse .....	540
No. of visits to butchers .....	48
No. of visits to Shops and Stalls .....	48

**Food Premises.**

There are approximately 93 food premises in the Borough, viz. :

Butchers' Shops .....	9
Grocers' Shops .....	30
Greengrocers' Shops .....	13
Bakers' Shops, etc. ....	12
Cafes .....	14
Fish and Chip Restaurants .....	12
Fishmongers' Shops .....	3

Forty-eight food premises have been registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, viz. :

(a) Premises where the manufacture, or storage and sale of ice-cream is carried out .....	43
(b) Premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale .....	5

Seven dairies have been registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954, and seven Dealers' Licences have been issued under the Milk (Special Designation) (RAW MILK) Regulations, 1949-1954 and the Milk (Special Designation) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) Regulations 1949-1953.

Twelve miscellaneous inspection visits were made by the Public Health Inspector to various registered food premises, and conditions at these premises were found to be quite satisfactory.

**Foodstuffs condemned by the Public Health Inspector at Shops, etc. (excluding the Slaughterhouse) :**

Fruit Products	.....	.....	.....	421 tins
Fish Products	.....	.....	.....	3 tins
Meat Products	.....	.....	.....	204 tins
Milk Products	.....	.....	.....	19 tins
Vegetable Products	.....	.....	.....	83 tins
Prawns	.....	.....	.....	20 lbs.
Roast Pork	.....	.....	.....	9 lbs.
Tea	.....	.....	.....	25 lbs.
Butter	.....	.....	.....	3 lbs.
Ham	.....	.....	.....	1267 lbs.
Bacon	.....	.....	.....	72 lbs.
Cherries	.....	.....	.....	120 lbs.
Cauliflowers	.....	.....	.....	216 lbs.
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	46 lbs.
Prunes	.....	.....	.....	60 lbs.
Herrings	.....	.....	.....	8 stone

Of the total of 1,267 lbs. of ham condemned, 1,256 lbs. was the result of a refrigerator breakdown during hot weather.

All condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burial at the local refuse tip.

**Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952**

These regulations refer to the manufacture and storage for sale of Ice-Cream. There are three manufacturers and of these one manufactures ice-cream by the "Complete Cold Mix" method. The number of Ice-cream retailers is 40, and most of these sell pre-packed ice-cream supplied by nationally known manufacturers.

The premises ~~and~~ regularly visited and supervised.

I would like once again to emphasise to the handlers of this product the necessity to maintain a high standard of personal hygiene and the most scrupulous cleanliness of all utensils used whilst preparing their product-a food product so widely consumed all the year round by the public.

## The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-1956

In general, food premises in the Borough satisfy the requirements of the Regulations. During the year twelve Butchers' Stalls in the Provision Market were rebuilt and modernised so as to bring them into line with the requirements of the Regulations. During next year another six Butchers' Stalls will be rebuilt and modernised.

### HOUSING

#### 1. Inspections of dwelling houses during the year

Nature of Visit or Inspection.		No. of Visits.
(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	81
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose .....	81
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 (as amended) .....	—
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose .....	—
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	2
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation .....	7

#### Houses Demolished

##### In Clearance Areas

(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation .....	Nil
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. ....	Nil
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 .....	Nil

##### Not in Clearance Areas

(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 .....	Nil
(5)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health .....	Nil
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts .....	Nil
(7)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders .....	Nil



**Unfit Houses Closed**

(8) Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	.....	.....	.....	Nil

**Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied**

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by local authority	3	—
After formal notice under :		
(a) Public Health Acts	1	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	—

**Housing Act, 1957—Part IV.—Overcrowding**

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	.....	.....	.....	.....	142
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	.....	.....	.....	.....	417
(b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
(ii) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

**MEAT INSPECTION**

The amount of cattle, sheep, etc., slaughtered at the Slaughterhouse for human consumption continued at a high level during the year. If the modernisation of the Slaughterhouse, completed last year, had not been carried out it would have been absolutely impossible to deal with the demands of the meat trade, particularly in view of the high standard of cleanliness needed in dealing with this widely consumed and widely distributed food. The Public Health Inspector is hard pushed to carry out all meat inspection as well as his other duties, and it may well be that in the near future the question of appointing an additional Public Health Inspector may again have to be seriously considered.

# **CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART**

	Cattle, including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed .....	3021	629	12986	2968	Nil
Number inspected .....	3021	629	12986	2968	Nil
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</b>					
Whole carcases condemned .....	56	3	26	3	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	421	87	392	14	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .....	15.79%	14.3%	3.14%	.57%	Nil
<b>Tuberculosis Only</b>					
Whole carcases condemned .....	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	54	Nil	Nil	5	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .....	1.55%	Nil	Nil	.16%	Nil
<b>Cysticercosis.</b>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS

Mr. D. R. Watkins, Chief Inspector with the County Council has submitted the following report on work done within the Borough of Carmarthen :—

During the year a total number of 91 samples of various articles of food and drugs were procured by the sampling officers and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis for compositional quality and purity. In addition, 37 informal samples of milk and five informal samples of alcoholic spirits were tested by the sampling officers. Another 21 samples of milk were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, for examination.

### Official samples of Milk submitted to the Public Analyst :

Number reported Genuine and conforming to the prescribed standards .....	40
Number reported to be deficient in Non-Fatty Solids due to natural causes but otherwise genuine .....	2
Number reported to be deficient in Fat .....	3
Number reported to be deficient in both Fat and Non-Fatty Solids .....	1
Total .....	46

The deficiencies in fat ranged between 2% and 6% and the deficiencies in Non-Fatty-Solids were between 1% and 3%. The vendors concerned were notified of the results of the analysis and were instructed to make every effort possible to improve the quality of the milk.

### Informal samples of Milk tested at this office :

Thirty-seven samples of milk supplied to schools under the Milk in Schools Scheme, School kitchens, Hospitals, Old People's Homes, etc., were taken and tested by the sampling officers.

The results of the tests are summarised as follows :

Conforming to the prescribed standards .....	36
Slightly deficient in Fat .....	1

### Miscellaneous Articles of Food and Drugs :

Number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst .....	45
Number reported to be Genuine .....	44
Number reported to be Unsatisfactory .....	1

The samples consisted of the following :—Five of Jam ; Four of Butter ; Three each of Malt Vinegar, Lemon Curd and Ice Cream ; Two each of Thick Cream, Marmalade, Evaporated Milk, Soft Drinks, Meat Paste, Margarine, Madeira Cake and Tincture of

Iodine ; One each of Baking Powder, Pork Sausages, Lard, Sultana Cake (containing Butter), Sherry, Cheese, Tomato Ketchup, Butter Sweets, Mincemeat, Luncheon Meat and Olive Oil.

### **Unsatisfactory Sample—Luncheon Meat :**

The surface of the luncheon meat along the seam or edge of the container was discoloured and this, in the opinion of the Public Analyst, was due to the action of tin on the sulphur bearing constituents of the meat. Whilst the discoloured portion of the meat looked unappetising, the extent of the contamination was not such as to make it injurious to health. The wholesalers of this article were informed of the result of the analysis and they returned the whole consignment to their suppliers.

### **Spirits**

Five samples of Whisky were tested by the Sampling Officers on licensed premises and were found to be genuine.

### **Pasteurised Milk Regulations**

Regular visits were made during the year to the creamery in the area in respect of which a licence has been granted by the County Council authorising the use of the designation " Pasteurised " in relation to the milk heat-treated at this creamery. Seventeen samples of pasteurised milk were taken and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All the samples were reported to have satisfied the prescribed tests, indicating that the method of handling and treatment of the milk was satisfactory.

### **Samples examined for Tuberculosis and Brucella abortus**

Four samples of milk were taken, at the request of the Welsh Board of Health, at St. David's Hospital Farm and were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for biological examination. The four samples were reported to be free from tuberculosis and Brucella abortus infection.

## **AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1957**

There is nothing to report under any of the headings.



